

## § 17.77

(1) Obtained satisfactory assurances from each Consumer Reporting Agency that the agency is complying with the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681) and any other Federal laws governing the provision of consumer credit information;

(2) Provided, upon request by the individual alleged to be responsible for the claim, the opportunity to review the claim, including an opportunity for reconsideration of the initial decision on the claim; and

(3) Taken reasonable action to locate an individual for whom the Secretary does not have a current address to send a notice under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(d) *Additional responsibilities of the Department.* In providing information to a Consumer Reporting Agency, the Department will only disclose:

(1) Information necessary to establish the identity of the individual, including name, address and taxpayer identification number;

(2) The amount, status, and history of the claim; and

(3) The program under which the claim arose.

In all cases, the Department will notify each Consumer Reporting Agency to which the original disclosure was made of any substantial change in the condition or amount of the claim. This includes promptly correcting or verifying information about the claim requested by the Consumer Reporting Agency.

[49 FR 32350, Aug. 14, 1984]

## § 17.77 Contracts for collection services.

The Secretary may enter into a contract or contracts for collection services to recover indebtedness owed the Department. Any such contract will include the following provisions:

(a) The Secretary retains the authority to resolve a dispute, compromise a claim, end collection action or refer a matter to the Attorney General to bring civil action;

(b) The person contracted with by the Secretary is subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 to the extent provided for in 5 U.S.C. 552a(m), the section on government contractors;

(c) The person contracted with by the Secretary is subject to State and Fed-

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eral laws governing debt collection practices, such as the Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. 1692; and

(d) The person contracted with agrees to provide to the Secretary, if asked to return the file to the Department so that the Secretary may refer the account to the Department of Justice for litigation, any data contained in the files relating to actions previously taken to collect the debt, the current address of the debtor, as well as the current credit data of the debtor or any current other information requested and available.

[49 FR 32350, Aug. 14, 1984]

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFSET PROVISIONS

SOURCE: Sections 17.100 through 17.118, 49 FR 32351, appear at Aug. 14, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

## § 17.100 Scope.

(a) The standards set forth in §§ 17.100 through 17.118 are the Department's procedures for the collection of money owed to the government by means of administrative offset. These procedures apply to the collection of debts as authorized by common law, by 31 U.S.C. 3716, or under other statutory authority. These procedures will not be used when a statute provides its own collection procedure, for procedures for grant reduction as a remedial action in grant programs (including the CDBG program), when explicitly prohibited by a statute, or when the United States has a judgment against the debtor. Unless otherwise provided for by statute, these procedures do not apply to an agency of the United States, a State government, or unit of general local government. In addition, these procedures do not apply to debts arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1-9602), the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301-1397f), or the tariff laws of the United States.

(b) The Secretary will use administrative offset to collect claims which are certain in amount in every instance in which collection is determined to be feasible and not prohibited by law. The Secretary will determine

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feasibility on a case-by-case basis, exercising sound discretion. In determining feasibility the Secretary will consider:

- (1) The debtor's financial condition;
- (2) Whether offset would substantially interfere with or defeat the purposes of the program authorizing the payments against which offset is contemplated; and
- (3) Whether offset best serves to further and protect all of the interests of the United States.

### § 17.101 Coordinating administrative offset with another Federal agency.

(a) *When HUD is owed the debt.* When the Department is owed a debt, but another Federal agency is responsible for making the payment to the debtor against which administrative offset is sought, the other agency shall not initiate the requested administrative offset until the Department provides the agency with a written certification that the debtor owes the Department a debt (including the amount and basis of the debt and the due date of the payment) and that the Department has complied with these regulations.

(b) *When another agency is owed the debt.* The Department may administratively offset money it owes to a person who is indebted to another agency if requested to do so by that agency. Such a request must be accompanied by a certification by the requesting agency that the person owes the debt (including the amount) and that the person has been given the procedural rights required by 31 U.S.C. 3716 and 4 CFR part 102.

### § 17.102 Notice requirements before offset.

Except as provided in § 17.103, deductions will be made only after the Secretary makes a determination that an amount is owed and past due and provides the debtor with a minimum of 30 calendar days written notice. This Notice of Intent to Collect by Administrative Offset (Notice of Intent) will state:

- (a) The nature and amount of the debt;
- (b) That the Secretary intends to collect the debt by administrative offset until the debt and all accumulated in-

terest and other charges are paid in full;

(c) That the debtor has a right to obtain review within the Department of the Secretary's initial determination of indebtedness (see § 17.104);

(d) That the debtor has a right to inspect and copy Department records related to the debt, as determined by the Secretary, and will be informed as to where and when the inspection and copying can be done after the Department receives notice from the debtor that inspection and copying are requested. (see § 17.105); and

(e) That the debtor may enter into a written agreement with the Secretary to repay the debt, so long as the terms of the repayment agreement proposed by the debtor are agreeable to the Secretary (see § 17.106).

### § 17.103 Exceptions to notice requirements.

(a) In cases where the notice requirements specified in § 17.102 already have been provided to the debtor in connection with the same debt under some other proceeding, the Secretary is not required to duplicate those requirements before effecting administrative offset.

(b) The Secretary may effect administrative offset against a payment to be made to a debtor before completion of the procedures required by § 17.102 if (1) failure to make the offset would substantially prejudice the Government's ability to collect the debt, and (2) the time before the payment is to be made does not reasonably permit the completion of those procedures. Such prior offset must be followed promptly by the completion of those procedures. Amounts recovered by offset but later found not to be owed to the Secretary will be refunded promptly.

### § 17.104 Review within the Department of a determination of indebtedness.

(a) *Notification by debtor.* A debtor who receives a Notice of Intent has the right to request Departmental review of the determination of indebtedness. To exercise this right, the debtor must send a letter requesting review to the Secretary. The letter must explain why